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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/774,560 ·	KIM, YOUNG-HYUN			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	·	David J. Pearson	2137			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHICH - Extensi after SI - If NO pi - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period versely within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•		•			
2a)□ T 3)□ S	Responsive to communication(s) filed on $29 M$. This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloware losed in accordance with the practice under E .	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositio	n of Claims					
5)	he specification is objected to by the Examine he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the t				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notice 3) Information	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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1. Claims 1-4, 6-10 and 12 have been amended. Claims 1-12 have been examined.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Harada et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0007640) and Horiuchi et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0009667).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harada et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0007640) and further in view of Horiuchi et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0009667).

For claim 1, Harada et al. teach a mobile **communication** terminal for **providing mobile communication functions, for** accessing a content server by **at least one of** wired **and** wireless communication, downloading content from the content server, and

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uploading the downloaded content to an external device, the mobile communication terminal comprising:

A memory for storing model information and a serial number of the mobile **communication** terminal (note paragraphs [0102]-[0103]) and the downloaded content (note paragraph [0105]);

A communication unit for providing **mobile communication functions** (note paragraph [0095]) **and** an interface for exchanging data with the external device (note paragraphs [0123]-[0125]);

An encryption unit for encrypting the serial number and the content with the encryption key (note paragraphs [0159]-[0165]);

A controller for uploading the encrypted content **from the mobile communication terminal** to the external device via the communication unit (note paragraph [0167]), and for transmitting a download request signal for the uploaded content to the external device in response to an input command (note paragraph [0169]); and

A decryption unit for decrypting, with the encryption key, the content downloaded from the external device in response to the download request signal for the uploaded content (note paragraph [0174]).

Harada et al. differ from the claimed invention in that they fail to specify:

A memory also for storing an encryption key for encrypting the content downloaded from the external device.

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Horiuchi et al. teach:

A memory also for storing an encryption key for encrypting the content downloaded from the external device (note paragraphs [0109] and [0114]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the content storage device of Harada et al. with the memory card that generates an encryption key for the mobile terminal of Horiuchi et al. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. because it would improve the security of transmitting data between the mobile device and the external device (note paragraph [0072] of Horiuchi et al.).

For claim 4, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches a content security system comprising:

A mobile **communication** terminal for **providing mobile communication functions** (note paragraph [0091] of Harada et al.), **for** encrypting content provided from a content server (note paragraph [0165] of Harada et al.) with an encryption key provided from an external device (note paragraph [0109] of Horiuchi et al.), and for uploading the encryption content **from the mobile communication terminal** to the external device (note paragraph [0167] of Harada et al.); and

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An external memory device for generating the encryption key based on model information and a serial number of the mobile terminal (note paragraph [0103] of Harada et al.), and storing the encrypted content uploaded from the mobile **communication** terminal (note paragraph [0155] of Harada et al.).

For claim 8, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches a content protection method using a content security system having a mobile communication terminal for providing mobile communication functions and downloading content from a content server and an external memory device for storing the content at a request of the mobile communication terminal, the method comprising the steps of:

Transmitting a content upload request signal from the mobile communication terminal to the external memory device in response to an input command (note paragraph [0181] of Harada et al.);

Transmitting to the external memory device model information and a serial number of the mobile **communication** terminal, requested by the external memory device in response to the content upload request signal (note paragraph [0103] of Harada et al.);

Encrypting content to be uploaded **from the mobile communication terminal** (note paragraph [0181] of Harada et al.) with an encryption key generated by the external memory device (note paragraph [0109] of Horiuchi et al.) based on the model information and the serial number (note paragraph [0103] of Harada et al.); and

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Transmitting the content encrypted by the encryption key from the mobile communication terminal to the external memory device (note paragraph [0181] of Harada et al.).

For claim 2, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches claim 1, wherein the encryption key is generated by the external device (note paragraph [0109] of Horiuchi et al.) based on the model information and the serial number of the mobile terminal (note paragraph [0103] of Harada et al.).

For claim 7, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches claim 4, wherein the mobile **communication** terminal transmits a download request signal for previously uploaded content to the external memory device in response to an input command, and decrypts, with the encryption key, content downloaded from the external memory device in response to the download request signal (note paragraph [0184] of Harada et al.).

For claim 9, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches claim 8, further comprising the steps of:

Determining whether the encrypted content uploaded from the mobile **communication** terminal is identical to the content encrypted by the encryption key (note paragraph [0307] of Harada et al.); and

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Storing the encrypted content on the external memory device is the encrypted content uploaded from the mobile **communication** terminal is identical to the content encrypted by the encryption key (note paragraph [0319] of Harada et al.).

For claim 10, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. teaches claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

Upon receiving a download command from the previously uploaded content, transmitting a content download request signal **from the communication terminal** to the external memory device (note paragraph [0183] of Harada et al.);

If content index information for downloading is selected from content index information provided from the external memory device in response to the content download request signal, transmitting the selected content index information to the external memory device (note paragraph [0124] of Horiuchi et al.);

If encrypted content is downloaded from the external memory device according to the selected content index information, decrypting the downloaded encrypted content with the encryption key (note paragraph [0184] of Harada et al.).

4. Claims 3, 5-6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. as applied to claims 2, 4 and 8 above, and further in view of Menezes et al. (Handbook of Applied Cryptography).

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For claims 3, 5 and 11, the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. differ from the claimed invention in that they fail to specify wherein the encryption key is generated by the external device considering further time information set in the external device.

Menezes et al. teach wherein the encryption key is generated by the external device considering further time information set in the external device (note pages 399-400, (iii) Timestamps).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the combination of Harada et al. and Horiuchi et al. with the time authentication of Menezes et al. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to combine Harada et al., Horiuchi et al. and Menezes et al. because it would provide timeliness and uniqueness guarantees to prevent replay message attacks (note page 399, (iii) Timestamps of Menezes et al.).

For claims 6 and 12, the combination of Harada et al., Horiuchi et al. and Menezes et al. teach claims 5 and 11, wherein the external memory device determines whether the time information set in the external memory device is identical to time information set in the mobile **communication** terminal, and generates the encryption key if the time information set in the external memory device is identical to time information set in the mobile **communication** terminal (note page 400, (iii) Timestamps, step 1 of Menezes et al.).

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Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David J. Pearson whose telephone number is (571) 272-0711. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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